512PRLFSF550



DocumentiD

PRLF057

SITENAME

MACON

DocumentType Correspondence (C)

RptSegment

1

DocDate

2/26/2007

DocRcvd

2/26/2007

Box

SF550

AccessLevel

Public

Division

Waste Management

Section

Superfund

Program

IHS (IHS)

DocCat

Facility



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

Division of Waste Management

Michael F. Easley, Governor William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

February 26, 2007

<SAL> <FIRST> <LAST>, County Manager County of <MUNICIPALITY> <ADDRESS> <TOWN>, North Carolina <ZIP>

Subject:

Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment of Old Landfill Sites Within Your Jurisdiction

Dear <SAL> <LAST>:

Governor Easley released his proposed budget February 22, 2007. Included in the budget is a specific item I believe should be of interest to you from a fiscal, environmental and public health protection perspective.

There are approximately 700 old landfills statewide and <LANDFILL#> old landfills in your local area that closed before the State permitting system became effective. These landfills are listed on the Old Landfill Sites portion of the Inactive Hazardous Sites Inventory maintained by the Superfund Section, Division of Waste Management. Any person, including local governments, that arranged for disposal or disposed of waste in the landfills may be held liable for the cleanup of the site. I have attached a report that identifies the location of known old landfill sites in <COUNTY NAME> County that may have closed prior to 1983 and thus qualify for the program described in this letter.

The Division has surveyed old landfills in 47 counties. The results of the survey indicate reason for concern about potential public health and safety impacts of these sites if they are not addressed. Seventy percent of the sites surveyed had a school, church, residence, day care or drinking water source within 1000 feet. The Division has found 102 old landfills that have a drinking water well within 500 feet. Thirteen of the landfills surveyed have residences built over the old landfill. The cost of assessment and cleanup of these old landfill sites can be as high as several million dollars.

Governor Easley's budget establishes a partnership between the State and local governments to both clean up the old landfill sites and provide funding for redevelopment of the sites. Many are in prime locations for redevelopment opportunities. The Governor's budget proposes to pay for cleanup and redevelopment of these sites through a surcharge on disposal of solid waste. The funding mechanism is a fair one. It is based on the idea that those who use solid waste disposal facilities should share responsibility for cleanup of sites used for solid waste disposal in the past that may have been lawful at the time, but did not meet standards that we now know are necessary to protect public health and safety.

The proposed \$2.00 per ton disposal surcharge would apply to residential, commercial, industrial, and construction and demolition debris type waste that is either disposed at a landfill or passes through a transfer station for disposal out-of-state. The State would use revenue from the surcharge to contract for cleanup of the old landfill sites and to provide grants to local government for redevelopment. The funds could also be used across the state to clean up other hazardous substance disposal sites that have no viable responsible party.

The only tool currently available to the State to ensure cleanup when it is needed is an enforcement action against those who owned, operated, or contributed to old landfills. The Governor's proposal would avoid placing an unreasonable

burden on any one local government and allow us to use our resources for actual cleanup rather than legal action. When old landfill sites were in use, North Carolina citizens, businesses, and industries benefited from their existence as a place to dispose of waste. The surcharge on waste disposal is a way for citizens, businesses, and industries to form a partnership for cleanup and redevelopment of these old landfill sites.

There is great interest this session of the General Assembly in strengthening requirements for landfills permitted in North Carolina. I encourage you to take a close look at legislation that will be introduced, specifically this initiative and what it can bring to your jurisdiction.

If you have questions regarding the program for clean-up of old landfills, please contact Jack Butler, Chief of the Superfund Section, at jack.butler@ncmail.net or call (919)508-8450.

Sincerely,

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

cc: David Thompson, NCACC

Jack Butler, Chief - Superfund Section



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

Division of Waste Management

Michael F: Easley, Governor William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

February 27, 2007

<SAL> <FIRST> <LAST>
<TITLE>, <MUNICIPALITY>
<ADDRESS>
<TOWN>, North Carolina <ZIP>

Subject:

Assessment, Cleanup, and Redevelopment of Old Landfill Sites Within Your Jurisdiction

Dear <SAL> <LAST>:

Governor Easley released his proposed budget February 22, 2007. Included in the budget is a specific item I believe should be of interest to you from a fiscal, environmental and public health protection perspective.

There are approximately 700 old landfills statewide and <LANDFILL#> old landfills in your local area that closed before the State's permitting system became effective. These landfills are listed on the Old Landfill Sites portion of the Inactive Hazardous Sites Inventory maintained by the Superfund Section, Division of Waste Management. Any person, including local governments, that arranged for disposal or disposed of waste in the landfills may be held liable for the cleanup of the site. I have attached a report that identifies the location of known old landfill sites in your area that may have closed prior to 1983 and thus qualify for the program described in this letter.

The Division has surveyed old landfills in 47 counties. The results of the survey indicate reason for concern about potential public health and safety impacts of these sites if they are not addressed. Seventy percent of the sites surveyed and a school, church, residence, day care or drinking water source within 1000 feet. The Division has found 102 old andfills that have a drinking water well within 500 feet. Thirteen of the landfills surveyed have residences built over the old landfill. The cost of assessment and cleanup of these old landfill sites can be as high as several million dollars.

Jovernor Easley's budget establishes a partnership between the State and local governments to both clean up the old andfill sites and provide funding for redevelopment of the sites. Many are in prime locations for redevelopment opportunities. The Governor's budget proposes to pay for cleanup and redevelopment of these sites through a surcharge in disposal of solid waste. The funding mechanism is a fair one. It is based on the idea that those who use solid waste lisposal facilities should share responsibility for cleanup of sites used for solid waste disposal in the past that may have seen lawful at the time, but did not meet standards that we now know are necessary to protect public health and safety.

The proposed \$2.00 per ton disposal surcharge would apply to residential, commercial, industrial, and construction and emolition debris type waste that is either disposed at a landfill or passes through a transfer station for disposal out-of-tate. The State would use revenue from the surcharge to contract for cleanup of the old landfill sites and to provide rants to local government for redevelopment. The funds could also be used statewide to clean up other hazardous ubstance disposal sites that have no viable responsible party.

he only tool currently available to the State to ensure cleanup when it is needed is an enforcement action against those the owned, operated, or contributed to old landfills. The Governor's proposal would avoid placing an unreasonable

burden on any one local government and allow us to use our resources for actual cleanup rather than legal action. When old landfill sites were in use, North Carolina citizens, businesses, and industries benefited from their existence as a place to dispose of waste. The surcharge on waste disposal is a way for citizens, businesses, and industries to form a partnership for cleanup and redevelopment of these old landfill sites.

There is great interest this session of the General Assembly in strengthening requirements for landfills permitted in North Carolina. I encourage you to take a close look at legislation that will be introduced, specifically this initiative and what it can bring to your jurisdiction.

If you have questions regarding the program for clean-up of old landfills, please contact Jack Butler, Chief of the Superfund Section at <u>jack.butler@ncmail.net</u> or (919) 508-8450.

Sincerely,

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

cc: Ellis Hankins, NCLM

Jack Butler, Chief - Superfund Section

The mailing list for these letters is filed in a folder in the first file cabinet drawer for the old landfill sites.

A statewide Old Landfill Inventory report is filed in a folder in the first file cabinet drawer for the old landfill sites.



North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Dexter R. Matthews, Director

Division of Waste Management

Michael F. Easley, Governor William G. Ross Jr., Secretary

February 1, 2005

Mr. Sam Greenwood County Manager Courthouse Annex Franklin, North Carolina 28734

Re: Request for Information on old unlined landfills, Macon County.

Dear Mr. Greenwood,

The Division of Waste Management, Superfund Section, Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch (Branch) is in the process of cataloging old landfills in the state. This letter is being sent to you to solicit your cooperation in providing information on old unlined landfills that are not subject to Division of Waste Management, Solid Waste Section post-closure regulations in your county. This process is a part of a statewide effort to accurately inventory old dumpsites to aid in safe reuse and to protect public health and the environment.

Once an old landfill site has been identified, the site location, site usage, and vicinity usage is researched. Potential hazards to the public and the environment are then evaluated by risk assessment. Sites then are reviewed based on risk and/or by safe redevelopment requests.

The Branch then works with owners and responsible parties on final solutions for containment of the waste and to ensure safe reuse of the old landfill sites. Safe reuse might involve engineering controls to prevent exposure to wastes, if necessary, and restrictive covenants limiting the property to certain uses and setting conditions for construction or other soil disturbing activities. Annual reporting that restrictive covenants remain in place will be a duty of the current owner.

Known old landfills/dump sites are maintained in a database. Attached is a listing of known sites located in your county. Available information that may include location and years of operation information for each site is also listed. Please review the list and verify or provide information that will more accurately characterize the site(s). If you have knowledge of sites not included on the list, please add the additional sites along with location information, directions, years of operation, and any additional notable information.

Please return the list and any additional information within 90 days to:

Cheryl Marks
Inactive Hazardous Sites Branch
Superfund Section
NC Division of Waste Management
401 Oberlin Road - Suite 150
Raleigh, NC 27605-1350

Or you may email me with your response at Cheryl.Marks@ncmail.net or call with any questions concerning this request at (919) 733-2801, extension 283. Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Marks, Hydrogeologist Inactive Hazardous Site Branch

NC Superfund Section

Old Landfill Inventory - Location Information

Latitude/Longitude and other data in this report is highly subject to inaccuracies. State Plane coordinates replace latitude/longitude entries as data is collected. These coordinates may also be subject to error.

COUNTY: MACON

Site Name:	FRANKLIN DISPOSAL	In IHS Inventory? No	
ID Number:	NONCD0000412	Other Agency Lead	
Site Address:	RT 5	NFA or NFA-Restricted Use? No	
City:	FRANKLIN	Unable to Locate	
State Plane X:		Latitude: 35.2032	
State Plane Y:		Longitude: -83.3649	

Directions:

RT 5, 2 MI NE OF TOWN

LDFL Size (Acres):	5	Present Within 1000 ft of Ldfl			
Property Size (Acres):	6	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
,	-	School	· No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open:	1955	. Day Care	No .	Adiaina Danaumial CVV/9	Nr.
Date Closed:		Residential	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No

Notes:

(End Site Record)

Site Name:	HIGHLANDS REFUSE DISPOSAL	In IHS Inventory? No	
D Number:	NONCD0000413	Other Agency Lead	
Site Address:		NFA or NFA-Restricted Use? No	
City:	HIGHLANDS	Unable to Locate	
State Plane X:		Latitude: 35.0438	
State Plane Y:		Longitude: -83.2493	

LDFL Size (Acres):	6	Present Within 1000 ft of Ldfl			
Property Size (Acres):	6	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No
,		School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open:	1962	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
Date Closed:	1971	Residential	No	rajono i oronnai orri	110

Notes:

(End Site Record)

LEDFORD PICK-UP SERVICE Site Name: In IHS Inventory? No ID Number: NONCD0000411 Other Agency Lead Site Address: NFA or NFA-Restricted Use? No 0 City: FRANKLIN Unable to Locate State Plane X: Latitude: 35.1161 State Plane Y: Longitude: -83.3791

Directions:

RT 2, 6 MI FROM TOWN

LDFL Size (Acres):	1	Present Within 1000 ft of Ldfl			
Property Size (Acres):	3	Church	No	Residence On Ldf1?	No
	4044	School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No
Date Open:	1964	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No
Date Closed:	1972	Residential	No	Aujonis Ferenniai Sw:	NO

Notes:

D. LEDFORD OPERATOR

(End Site Record)

Site Name: MACON COUNTY LDFL In IHS Inventory? Yes ID Number: NCD070626825 Other Agency Lead sws Site Address: SR1325 NFA or NFA-Restricted Use? No 0 City: FRANKLIN Unable to Locate State Plane X: Latitude: State Plane Y: Longitude: Directions: SR 1325

LDFL Size (Acres):	Present Within 1000 ft of Ldfl				
Property Size (Acres):	Church	No	Residence On Ldfl?	No	
,	School	No	Potable Well Within 500 ft?	No	
Date Open:	Day Care	No	Adjoins Perennial SW?	No	
Date Closed:	Residential	No	Aujonis i ei ennai 644 :	No	

Notes: PERMIT # 57-01

(End Site Record)

Number of Sites: 4 (End County Record)